

TLIF2010

Apply Fatigue Management Strategies

Final Practical Test – Assessor Only

Final Practical Test – Assessor Only Instructions

Who is this document for?

The assessor.

1 copy is needed for each learner being assessed.

What is in this document?

- Instructions on how to run the practical assessment.
- Guidelines for determining competency.
- A pre-assessment checklist.
- The practical assessment tasks that need to be completed.
- Content from the unit of competency being assessed in each task.
- An Assessment Summary.
- Any relevant documents, forms or checklists for the learner to use during the assessment (if required).

What do you need to do before you use it for the first time?

1. Rebrand the document.
2. Review the assessment as part of your validation process.
3. Set the reading and test time limits that are highlighted in pink.

See the 'Read Me First' document for a complete set of instructions on how to use these resources.

Assessment Instructions for Assessors

This assessment has been developed for assessing a cohort of learners for applying fatigue management strategies in the transport and logistics industry, under direct supervision, either in an actual or simulated work environment.

The assessments cover the requirements of the unit of competency TLIF2010 Apply Fatigue Management Strategies.

The assessment for this unit has been divided into 2 parts:

1. Theory Assessment (*see Final Theory Test*).
2. Practical Assessment (*This document*).

A person who is appropriately qualified and experienced, in line with the requirements of the unit, must administer the assessment.

Evidence other than that collected through the use of this assessment tool may be considered provided that it is in line with the rules of evidence, the training package requirements and the training organisation's policies and procedures. Any evidence, including evidence gathered through the use of this assessment tool, must follow the rules of evidence in order to be considered as contributing to a learner's demonstration of competency.

Conducting the Practical Assessment

You will need a copy of this document for each learner to be assessed.

The purpose of this assessment is to gather evidence relating to a unit of competency to determine whether or not the learner has demonstrated the skills and knowledge required by the unit to be considered competent.

All practical assessments must be undertaken in the workplace or under realistic workplace conditions, which include:

- The use of full-scale equipment.
- Timely and consistent completion of assessments reflective of outcomes expected in the workplace.
- Completing assessments regardless of weather conditions and responding appropriately to the environment.
- Acting in accordance with site and safety procedures, requirements and regulations.

Details specific to each assessment are recorded in the Assessment Plan document. Please refer to this plan in preparation for any assessments.

1. You must direct each learner to the practical assessment section at the back of the Learner Guide which outlines the practical assessments to be completed, before the assessment begins
2. You need to brief learners on the assessment tasks contained in the practical assessment. Answer any questions that they may have.
3. You must supervise learners at all times during the assessment. Each learner must be observed to satisfactorily complete each task, even in situations where the work is completed by a team.
4. Learners may not use any references, books or course notes during the assessments, unless these resources are common to completing the task when performed in the workplace.
5. All assessments must be satisfactorily completed. If a learner does not satisfactorily complete an assessment, a result of 'Not yet competent' will be recorded.
6. Learners should be able to complete the test in [99] minutes. The time stated is a guide only. If a learner cannot complete the assessment in the stated time then this needs to be considered when assessing overall competency.
7. You may ask questions during the practical assessment to ascertain the knowledge of learners and reasoning for specific action required by the task. Learners may also be required by the task to explain what they are doing. You must record these comments and any other observations in the Notes & Observations section of the practical assessment.

Assessment Safety Considerations

You must make sure all required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is available, and that all learners are correctly fitted with PPE before the practical assessment begins.

You should ensure that any faulty or defective equipment intended for the purpose of hazard identification, or equipment checks are secured away from serviceable equipment to prevent an unsafe situation occurring during the test.

Grounds for Stopping the Assessment

If, at any time during the practical test, any learner acts in a manner that endangers themselves, others, equipment or property, the assessment must be stopped immediately. You are required to identify the dangerous act to the learner and re-schedule the test for a later time.

Determining Satisfactory Completion

In order for a learner to achieve a satisfactory outcome for the practical assessment they will need to:

- ✓ Complete all tasks and assessments in their entirety.
- ✓ Complete all tasks and assessments satisfactorily, in a timely manner, representative of real world conditions, expectations and outcomes.
- ✓ Complete all tasks and assessments safely, using the correct techniques and methods and ensuring own safety and the safety of others at all times.
- ✓ Working with others, where necessary, to safely, effectively and efficiently achieve all outcomes of the assessments.

Completing the Assessment Summary and Determining Competency

An Assessment Summary is included at the end of this document and must be completed at the conclusion of both the theory and practical parts of the Final Test (summative assessment).

If the learner does not complete or achieve a satisfactory outcome in any assessment you should consider the learner as "not yet competent".

Copies of all evidence gathered during training and assessment should be attached to the assessment summary for record keeping purposes.

A copy of the assessment summary results and sign-off should be provided to the learner at the conclusion of the course.

TLIF2010 Apply Fatigue Management Strategies Practical Assessment

Learner Name:		Location of Assessment:	
Assessor Name:			
Date of Assessment:			

Pre-Assessment Checklist:

- Assessment plan reviewed and validated.
- All resources required to conduct assessment are available.
- Site and weather conditions are appropriate and suitable for assessment.
- Learner is wearing appropriate clothing to participate safely in the assessment.
- Learner has completed adequate training prior to attempting this assessment.
- Assessor qualifications are current and relevant to the assessment.

Notes/comments:

Assessment 1 – Case Study – Change of Roster

Assessment Checklist:

Completed

The learner is required to identify the appropriate strategies to be implemented for a worker who is on a fast shift rotations roster and is going from working 2 night shifts to having a day's rest before starting 3 days of morning shift, including:

a) Identifying the risks associated with the change in roster.

b) Identifying fatigue warning signs that should be watched for.

c) Identifying the appropriate workplace procedures that need to be followed to minimise the risk of fatigue-related accidents and incidents and implement fatigue management strategies including:

(i) Lifestyle choices.

(ii) Effective practices to combat fatigue.

(iii) Communication requirements.

(iv) Control measures to combat fatigue.

Notes & Observations:

Completion of Assessment

Not Satisfactory

Satisfactory

This assessment addresses the following parts of the unit of competency: TLIF2010

Performance Criteria:

- 1.1 *Potential causes of fatigue are identified and action is taken to minimise their effects in accordance with company procedures.*
- 1.2 *Personal warning signs of fatigue are recognised and necessary steps are taken in accordance with workplace procedures, to ensure that effective work capability and alertness are maintained.*
- 2.1 *Workplace procedures are assessed to minimise fatigue.*
- 2.2 *Factors that increase the risk of fatigue-related accidents and incidents are minimised.*
- 2.3 *Fatigue management strategies are implemented in accordance with workplace policy.*
- 2.4 *Lifestyle choices are made that promote the effective long-term management of fatigue.*
- 2.5 *Effective practices in combating fatigue are adopted and applied.*
- 2.6 *Personal fatigue management strategies are communicated to relevant people.*
- 2.7 *Appropriate counter measures are planned to combat fatigue.*

Performance Evidence:

- *Adapting to changes in rosters and standard operating procedures as they relate to fatigue management.*
- *Adjusting lifestyle patterns to ensure effective fatigue management during work activities.*
- *Applying precautions and required action to minimise and control the effects of fatigue when carrying out own work functions.*
- *Applying relevant legislation and workplace procedures.*
- *Communicating effectively with others when applying fatigue management strategies.*
- *Modifying activities and taking appropriate initiatives to manage fatigue in the workplace depending on work contexts, risk situations and environments.*
- *Reading and interpreting instructions, procedures, regulations and signs related to fatigue management and applying them to work activities.*
- *Recognising symptoms of fatigue and taking appropriate action in accordance with fatigue management regulations and workplace procedures.*

Knowledge Evidence:

- *Factors that increase fatigue-related accidents.*
- *Lifestyles that promote effective long-term fatigue management.*
- *Risks and hazards created by workplace fatigue.*
- *Ways of recognising fatigue.*
- *Strategies and ways of managing fatigue.*
- *Workplace policies and procedures related to fatigue management and the control of factors that can contribute to fatigue and fatigue-related accidents.*

